

Recent Results from **BABAR**

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the BABAR Collaboration



Outline

- ⊙ **CKM physics in the b-sector of the Standard Model**
- ⊙ **The SLAC B-factory (PEP-II and BABAR)**
- ⊙ **Recent results**
 - ⊙ **Mixing and \sin^2**
 - ⊙ **Rare B-decay searches**
- ⊙ **Future prospects**



Quark mixing in the Standard Model

Quark electroweak doublets are composed of mass eigenstate mixtures given by a mixing matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}'_{EW} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}_{CKM} \times \begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{Mass}$$

The Wolfenstein parameterization suggests that B^0 couplings are a good place to look for new physics.

Small magnitude

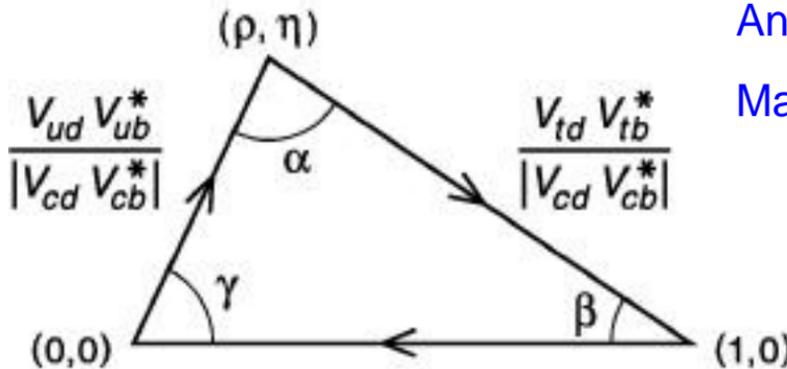
Phase information

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4).$$



The Unitarity Triangle

The CKM unitarity condition can be shown graphically as a triangle.



Angles ~ phases

Magnitudes ~ rates

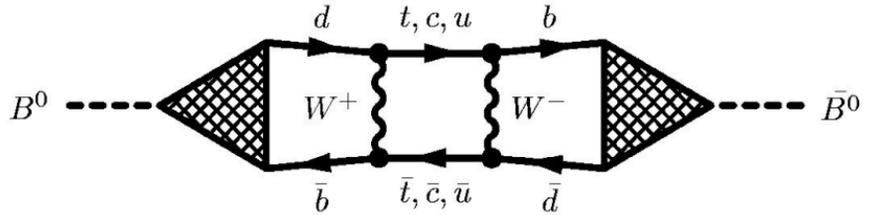
Non-zero triangle area (, , or $\neq 0$,) implies CP violation

A 'triangle' which doesn't close implies non-SM physics



$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ Mixing

$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ mixing can proceed through EW box diagrams



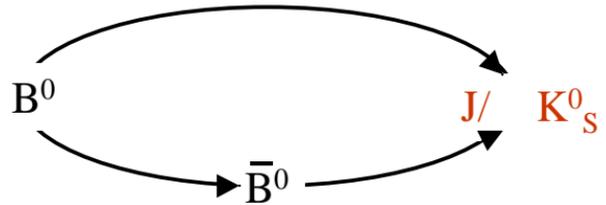
$$f_{\text{Mixing}, \pm}(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{2\tau_{B^0}} \times \left[1 \pm \cos \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t \right]$$

m_{B^0} is sensitive to $|V_{td} V_{tb}^*|$



CP Violation via Mixing Interference

Interference between mixed and unmixed B_0 decays to CP eigenstates induces a time and flavor-dependent rate



$$f_{\text{CP},\pm}(\Delta t) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} \times [1 \pm \sin 2\beta \sin \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t]$$

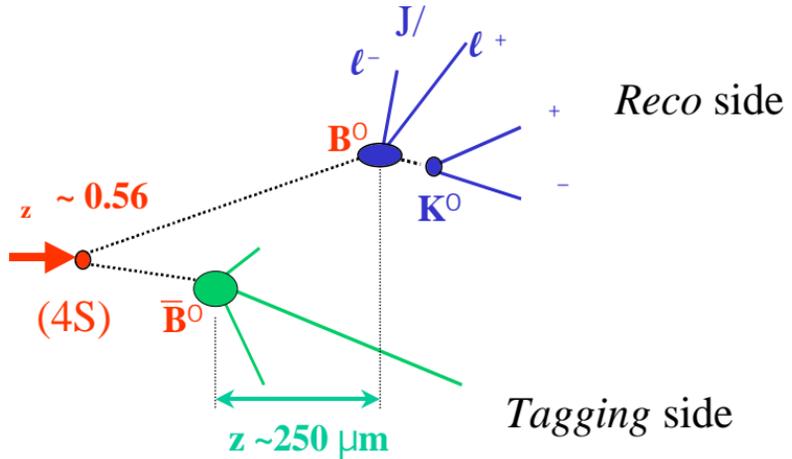
Flavor-specific rate vs time depends on $\sin 2\beta$



CP and Mixing at the (4S)

(4S) $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ proceeds via **coherent P-wave**. Tagging the flavor of one B at decay determines the flavor of the other at that instant.

By boosting the (4S) the decay time difference becomes observable.

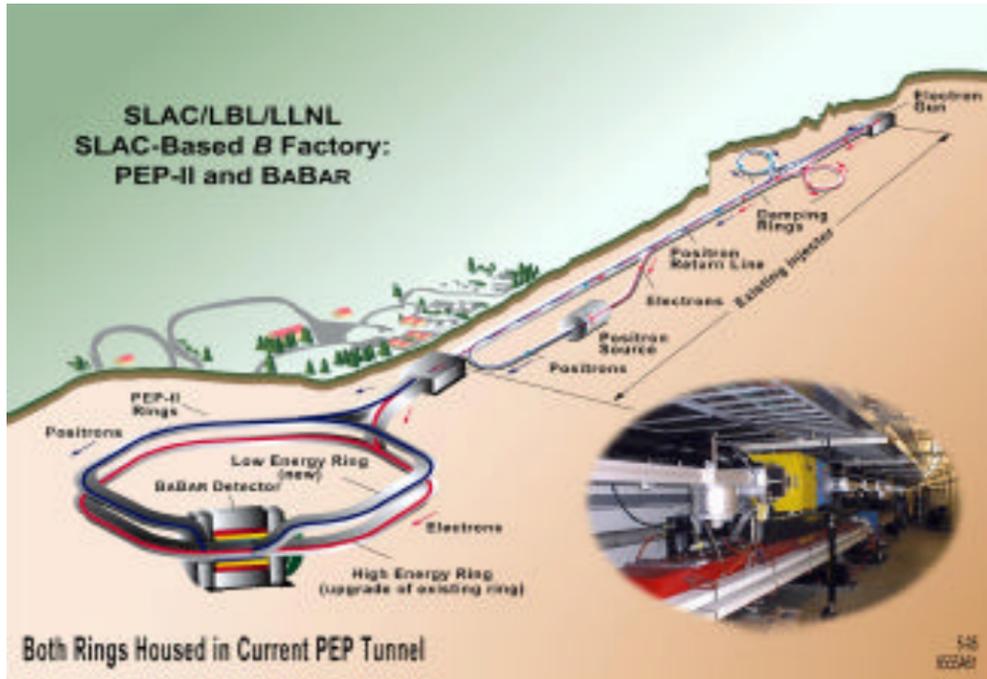


A B-Factory Physics Program

- ◎ **Large luminosity**
 - ◎ Significant samples in channels BR $\sim 10^{-5}$
- ◎ **Boosted (4S) system**
 - ◎ Detectable time differences
- ◎ **Powerful detector**
 - ◎ Large acceptance
 - ◎ Particle Identification (e, μ , K, charged and neutral)
- ◎ **'Early' physics (few $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)**
 - ◎ $\sin^2 \theta_{13}$ from cp eigenstates (BR \sim few %)
 - ◎ B lifetimes, mixing, ...
 - ◎ Detection of rare signals (B $^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, ...)
- ◎ **'Mature' physics (few $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)**
 - ◎ Measure angles α, β, γ
 - ◎ Measure θ_{13} (?)
 - ◎ Surprises



PEPII at SLAC



The BABAR Collaboration

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McGill U
U de Montréal
U of Victoria

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Inst. of High Energy Physics, Beijing

France [5/50]

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LAL Orsay
LPNHE des Universités Paris 6/7
Ecole Polytechnique
CEA, DAPNIA, CE-Saclay

Germany [3/21]

U Rostock
Ruhr U Bochum
Technische U Dresden

Norway [1/3]

U of Bergen

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Lab. Nazionali di Frascati dell' INFN
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U of Colorado
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Florida A&M
U of Iowa
Iowa State U
LBNL
LLNL
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U of Maryland
U of Massachusetts, Amherst
MIT
U of Mississippi

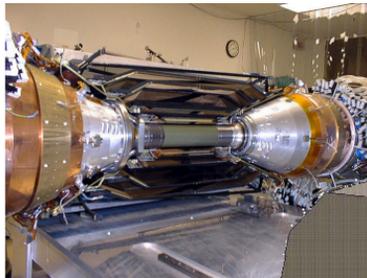
Mount Holyoke College
Northern Kentucky U
U of Notre Dame
ORNL/Y-12
U of Oregon
U of Pennsylvania
Purdue U
Princeton
SLAC
U of South Carolina
Stanford U
U of Tennessee
U of Texas at Dallas
Vanderbilt
U of Wisconsin
Yale

9 Countries, 72 Institutions, 554 Physicists

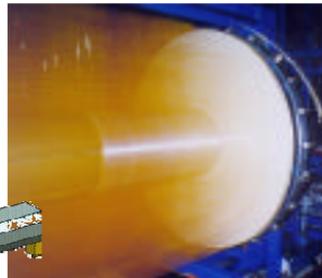


The BABAR Detector

Silicon Vertex Tracker (SVT)



Drift Chamber (DCH)



CsI Calorimeter (EMC)



Superconducting
Coil (1.5 Tesla)



Cherenkov Detector (DIRC)

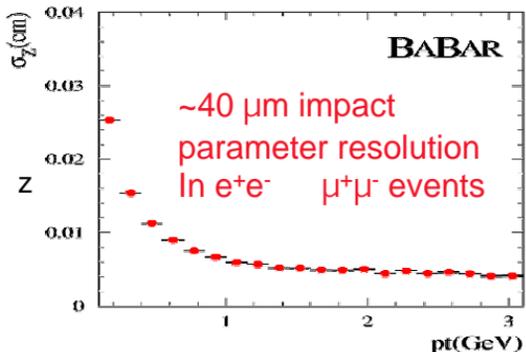
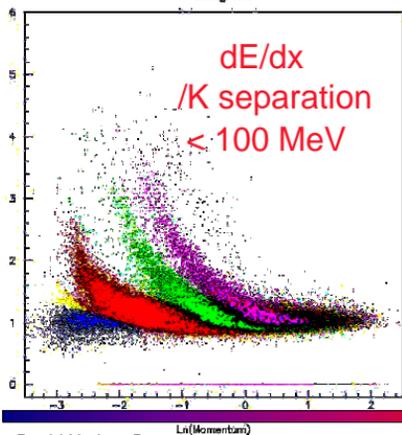
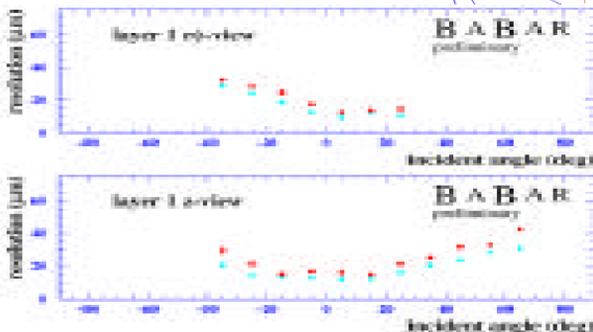
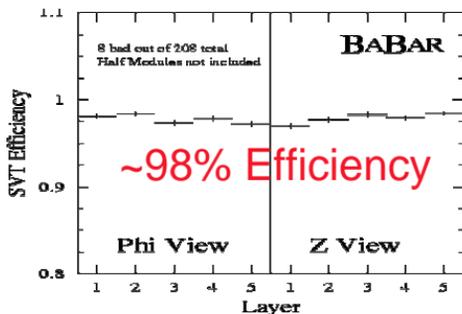
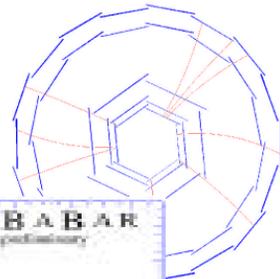


Instrumented
Flux Return
(IFR)

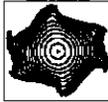


The SVT

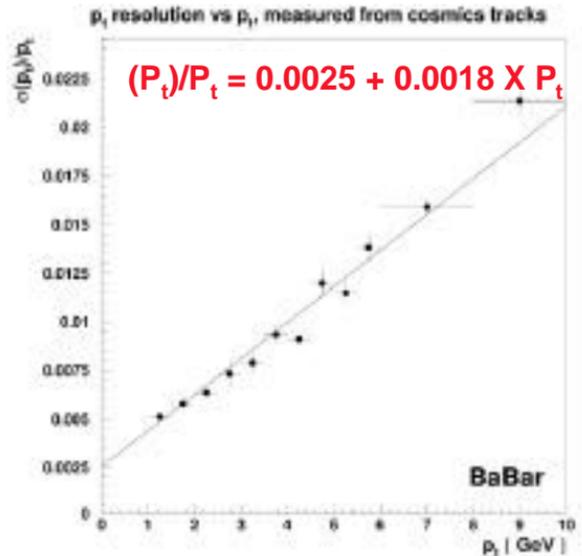
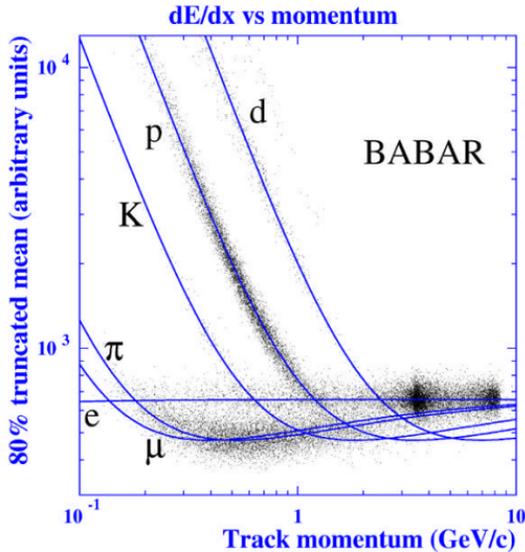
© 5 layers double-sided Si detectors



The DCH



- ◎ 16 Axial, 24 Stereo layers in He Isobutane
- ◎ Average single-hit resolution $\sim 125\mu\text{m}$



Tracking and Alignment

⊙ Road-based track finding

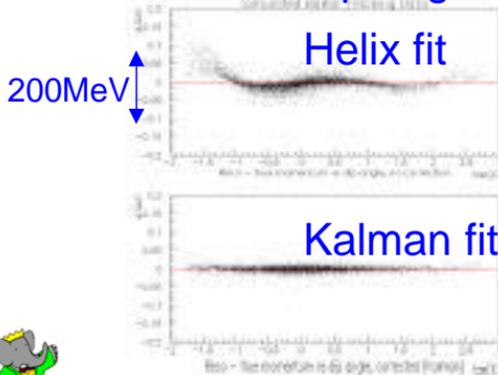
- ⊙ High-P tracks found in DCH, extrapolated in to SVT
- ⊙ Low-P tracks are found in SVT, extrapolated out to DCH

⊙ All tracks are finalized with a Kalman filter fit

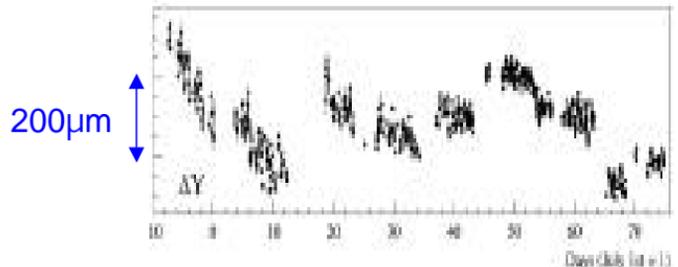
- ⊙ Multiple scattering, dE/dx , Bfield inhomogeneity,...

⊙ SVT and DCH are aligned ~1/hour (automatically)

P vs dip angle

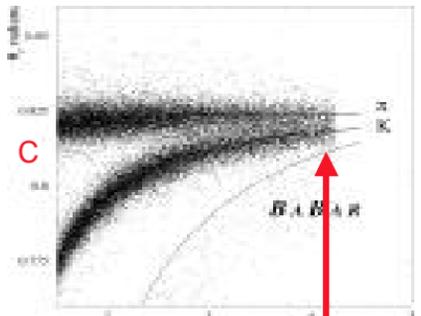
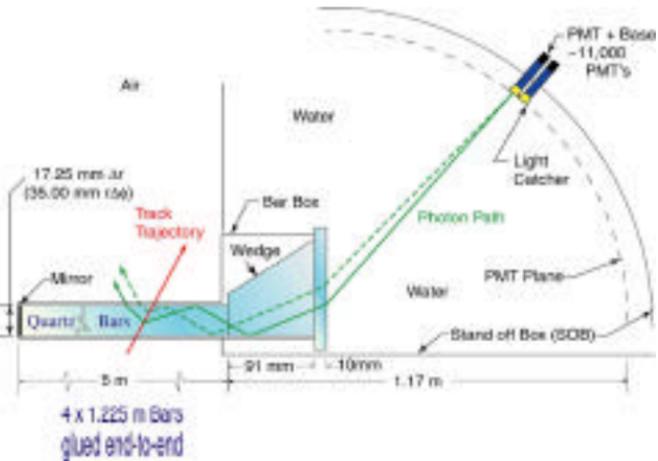


SVT vertical position WRT DCH

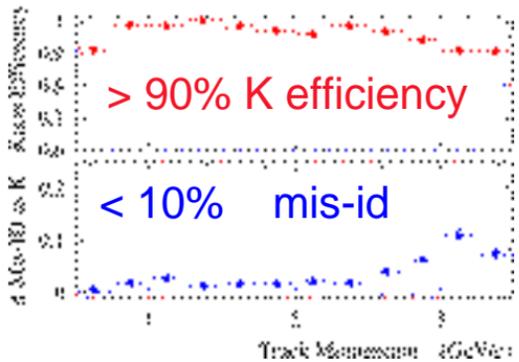


The DIRC

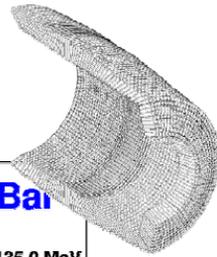
- ⊙ **D**etector of **I**nternally **R**elected **C**herenkov (light) uses light trapped in radiator bars
- ⊙ Light detected by an array of 11,000 PMT's
- ⊙ β/γ separation measured using $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K^- +)$



Kinematic Limit

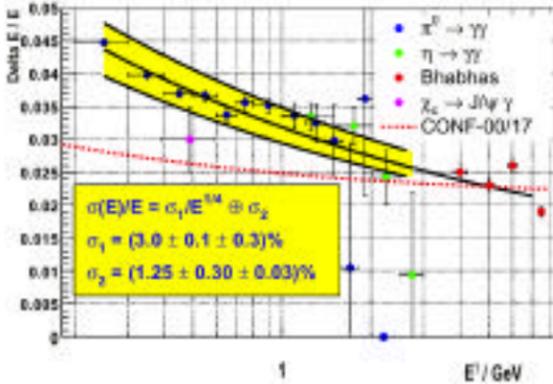


The EMC

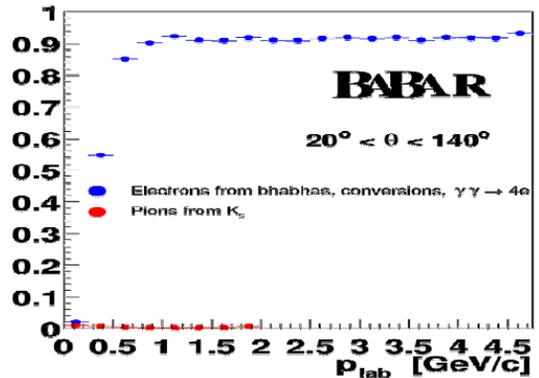
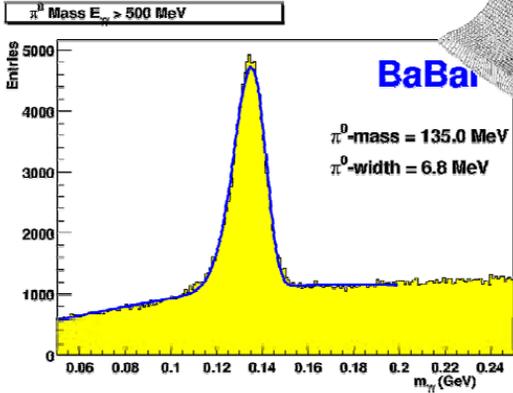


⊙ ~6500 CsI crystals

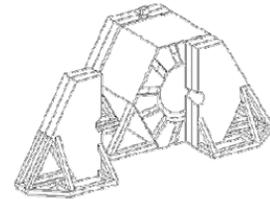
⊙ ~18 X_0 each



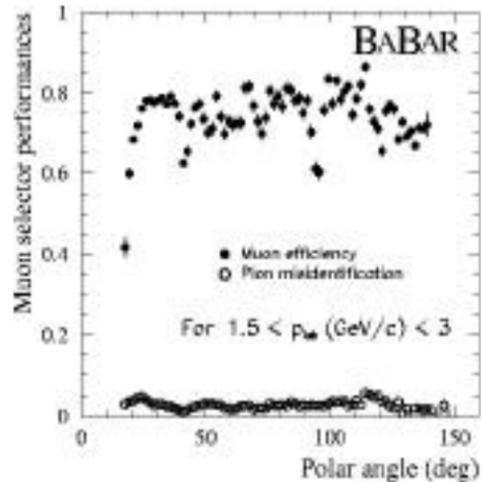
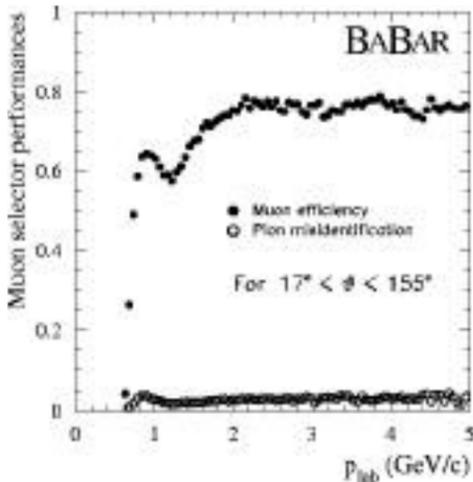
3



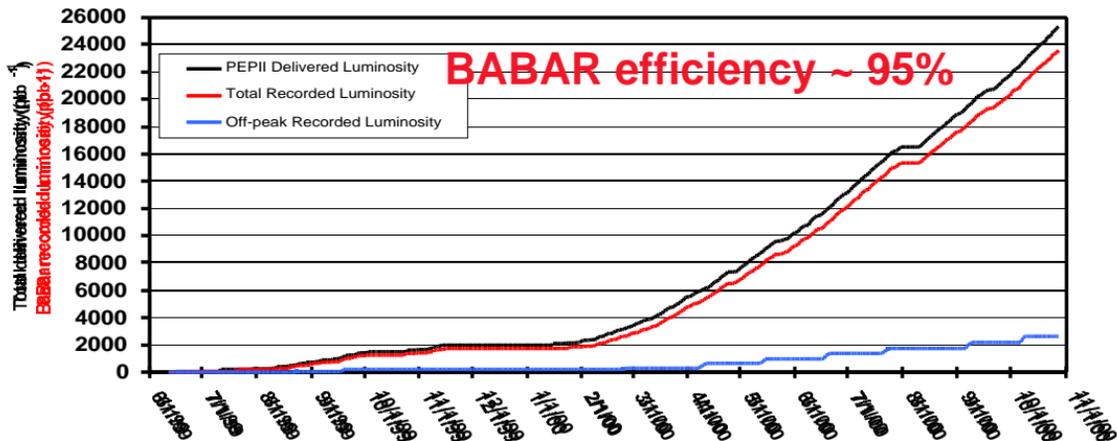
The IFR



- ◎ ~65 cm Fe absorber
 - ◎ ~4 λ (together with EMC + coil)
- ◎ Max 21 layers RPC
 - ◎ Hit pattern readout



The (Current) BABAR Data Sample



⊙ PEP II Peak luminosity $3.3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

⊙ design = 3.0×10^{33}

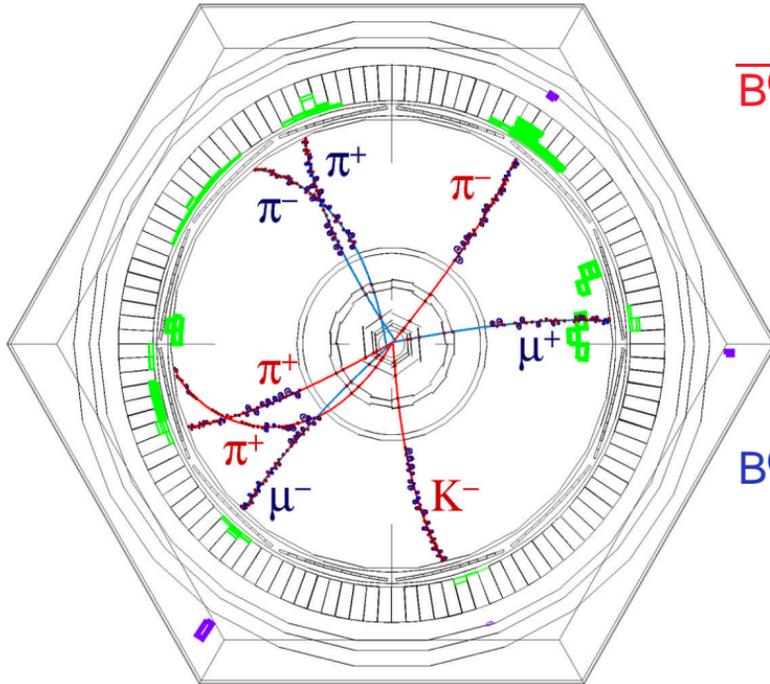
⊙ $\sim 21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ integrated on (4S) peak

⊙ $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ below (4S)

⊙ $\sim 23 \text{M } B\bar{B}$ pairs detected in BABAR



A Fully-Reconstructed (4S) $B^0\bar{B}^0$ Event



\bar{B}^0 $D^+ -$

$D^+ D^0 +$

$D^0 K^- +$

B^0 $(2s)K_s^0$

$(2s) \mu^+ \mu^-$

$K_s^0 + -$



Mixing and \sin^2 Experimental Issues

- ⊙ **Background suppression**
- ⊙ **Signal extraction**
- ⊙ **Flavor tagging**
- ⊙ **Time resolution**
- ⊙ **Time-dependent rate fitting**
 - ⊙ Use the data to constrain as much as possible
 - ⊙ Fit simultaneously to signal and control samples
- ⊙ **'Blind' analysis**
 - ⊙ Central values are hidden until cuts/algorithms are 'frozen'
 - ⊙ Optimize on MC, data consistency



Background Suppression at the (4S)

⊙ ~70% of (e^+e^- hadrons) is non BB

⊙ Continuum events are 'jetty', B events are 'spherical'

⊙ 'event shape' cuts

⊙ Fox-Wolfram moment

⊙ Fisher discriminant (CLEO)

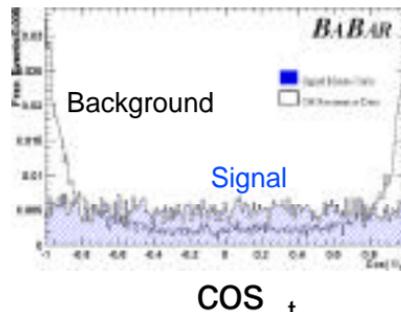
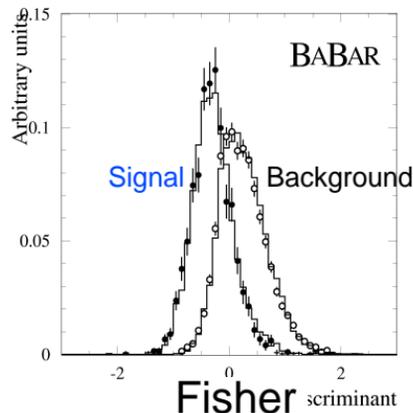
● measure energy in 9 co-axial cones

● (optimized) weighted sum

⊙ B-candidate angle wrt 'event'

⊙ B=flat distribution, continuum=peaked

⊙ 'event' = thrust axis or sphericity axis

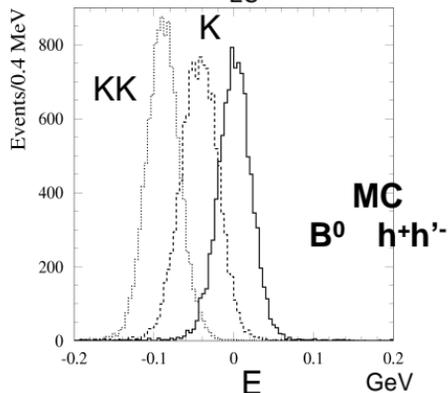
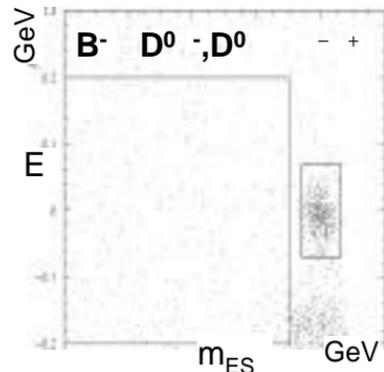


Kinematic Variables

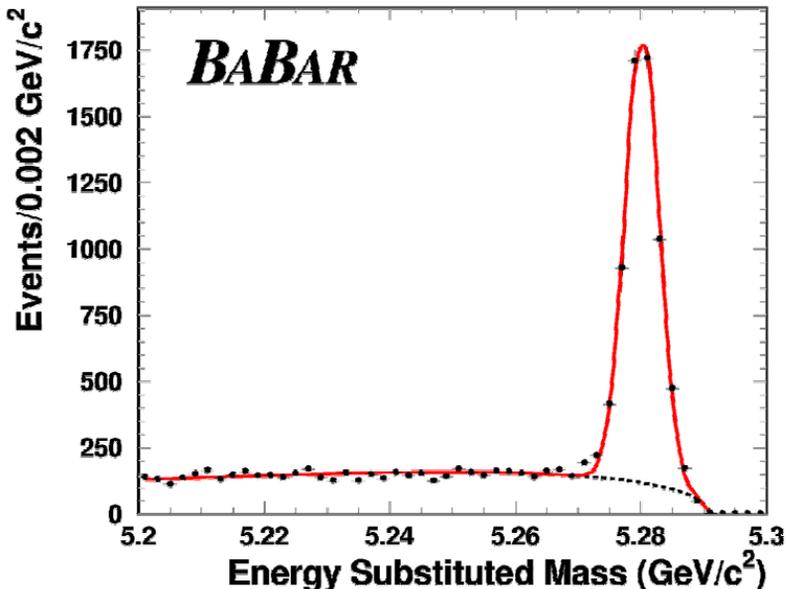
- ⊙ Select B candidates using E and m_{ES}
 - ⊙ Essentially independent
 - ⊙ Optimal resolution (using beam constraint)
 - ⊙ Bkg from sidebands and/or off-peak

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - P_B^2} \Big|_{CM}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{beam} \Big|_{CM}$$



Hadronic (non-CP) B^0 Reconstruction



⊙ B^0 $D^{(*)-} (\rho^-, \omega, a_1)^+$

⊙ D^- $K^- + \rho^+, K^0^-$

⊙ D^0 $K^- + \rho^+, K^- + \omega,$
 $K^- + \rho^-, K^0^- + \rho^+$

⊙ D^{*-} D^0^-

⊙ B^0 $J/\psi \bar{K}^{*0}$

⊙ \bar{K}^{*0} $K^- + \rho^+$

4637 Events above background (CP fit)

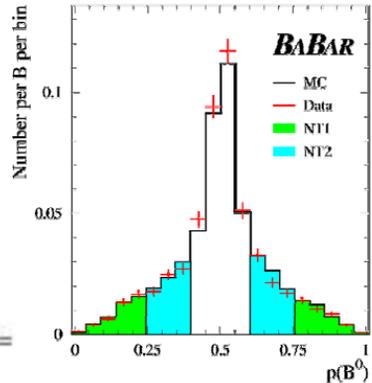
6368 Events above background (m_{B^0} fit)

~85% purity



Flavor Tagging

- ⊙ Tags are assigned hierarchically
 - ⊙ High-P leptons from semi-leptonic decay ($b \rightarrow c W^-, W^- \rightarrow e \bar{\nu}_e$)
 - ⊙ High-P Kaons From Cabibbo-favored cascade ($b \rightarrow c s$)
 - ⊙ Neural net
 - Low-P leptons and kaons
 - soft pions
 - P-weighted average charge
- ⊙ Efficiency and mistag rates measured from fully-reconstructed hadronic B^0 decays
 - ⊙ Parameters in $\sin 2\phi_1$, m_{B^0} Likelihood fits
 - ⊙ Cross-checked with $B^0 \rightarrow D^* \ell$



= efficiency

w = mistag rate

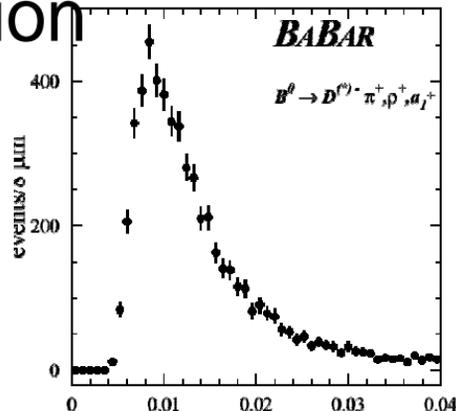
Q = $(1-2w)^2$

Tag Category	$\epsilon(\%)$	w(%)	Q(%)
Lepton	10.9 ± 0.4	11.6 ± 2.0	6.4 ± 0.7
Kaon	36.5 ± 0.7	17.1 ± 1.3	15.8 ± 1.3
NT1	7.7 ± 0.4	21.2 ± 2.9	2.6 ± 0.5
NT2	13.7 ± 0.5	31.7 ± 2.6	1.8 ± 0.5
Total	68.9 ± 1.0		26.7 ± 1.6



t Resolution

- ⊙ **t** **z/ c**
- ⊙ **Z = Z1 - Z2**
- ⊙ **Z1 = signal vertex**
 - Charm pseudo-particle
 - resolution $\sim 70 \mu\text{m}$
- ⊙ **Z2 = vertex everything else**
 - Remove outliers (charm, ...)
 - resolution $\sim 180 \mu\text{m}$
- ⊙ **Resolution modeled with 3 Gaussians**
 - ⊙ Core, Tail, and Outliers
 - ⊙ scaled to vertex error estimate (core and tail)
 - ⊙ Shifts from 0 allowed (charm vertex flight)
- ⊙ **Determined from data**



Parameter	$\sigma_{\Delta z}$ (cm)	Value
S_{Core}		1.1 ± 0.1
S_{Tail}		3.8 ± 0.9
f_{Tail} (%)		11 ± 5
f_{Outlier} (%)		0.8 ± 0.5
$\delta_{\text{Core,Lepton}}$ (ps)		0.08 ± 0.10
$\delta_{\text{Core,Kaon}}$ (ps)		0.21 ± 0.05
$\delta_{\text{Core,NT1}}$ (ps)		0.01 ± 0.10
$\delta_{\text{Core,NT2}}$ (ps)		-0.18 ± 0.09
δ_{Tail} (ps)		-0.46 ± 0.38



Time-dependent Rate Fits

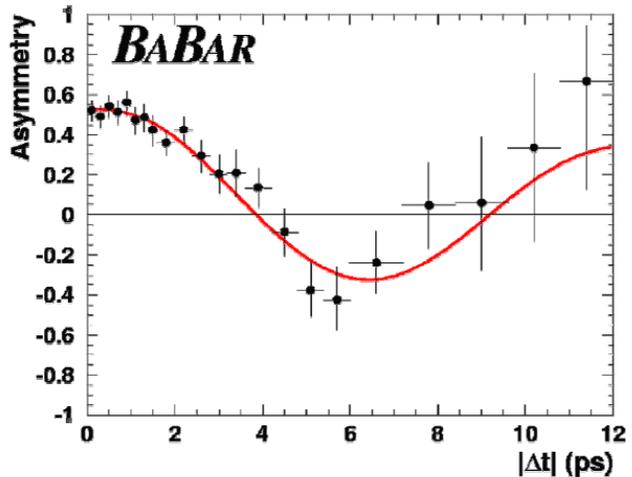
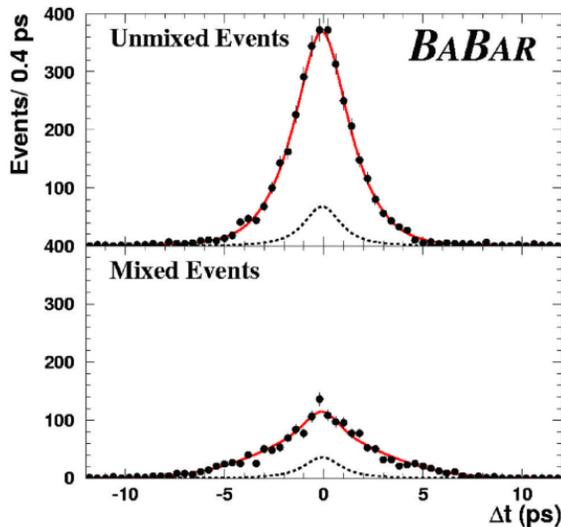
- ◎ 33-parameter maximum-likelihood fit
 - ◎ B^0 fixed to PDG 2000 value
- ◎ Separate rates by tag flavor (decay flavor, CP eigenvalue)

Effect	#params	Sensitive Sample	
$\sin 2\beta$	1	CP	Only in CP fit
M_d	1	Hadronic	Only in mixing
Mistag + Mistag	4+4	Hadronic	} Biggest correlation with $\sin 2\beta$ 7.6%
t resolution	9	Hadronic + CP	
Bkg. Mistag	8	Sidebands	
Bkg. t	6	Sidebands	
Bkg. t res.	3	Sidebands	



$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ Mixing Result (Preliminary)

$$A_{\text{mixing}} \equiv \frac{f(\text{unmixed}) - f(\text{mixed})}{f(\text{unmixed}) + f(\text{mixed})} = \cos(\Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t)$$



$$m_{B^0} = 0.519 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.016 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



$B^0 \bar{B}^0$ Mixing Systematic Errors

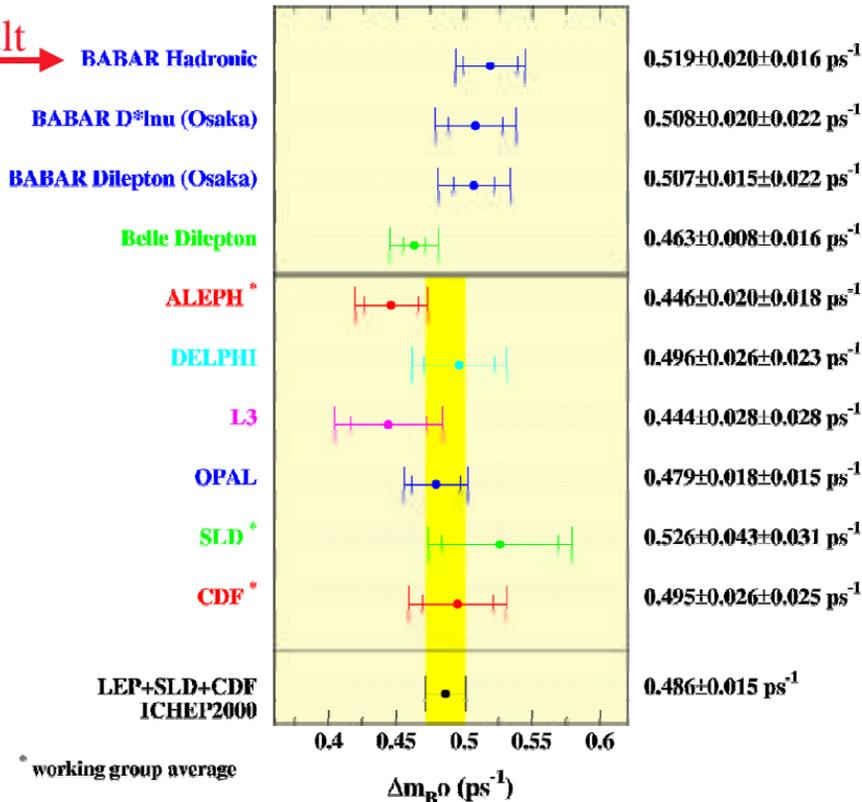
- ⊙ No single source dominates
- ⊙ Improvements expected for most sources
 - ⊙ Better MC statistics and tuning
 - ⊙ Better SVT alignment
 - ⊙ Improved B^0 lifetime measurement
 - Eventual simultaneous fit with m_{B^0}

Source	Δm [hps^{-1}]
MC stats	0.004
MC correction	0.009
Δt outliers	0.002
Likelihood norm.	0.003
Background	0.005
B^0 lifetime	0.006
Z scale	<0.005
Z boost	0.005
SVT alignment	0.004
Beamspot	0.001
Total	0.016



Comparison with Other Results

This Result →

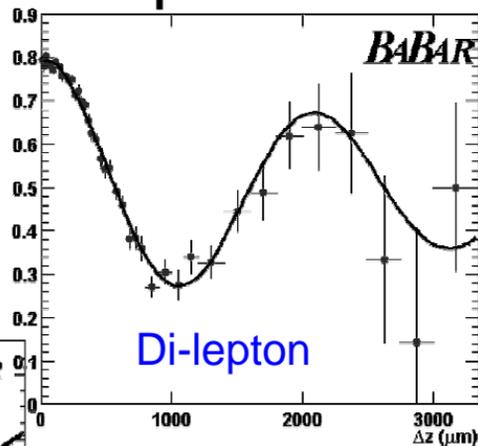
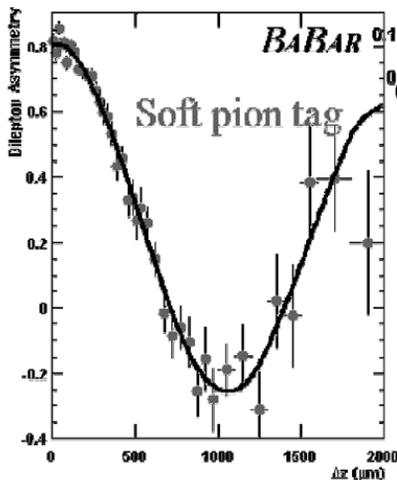
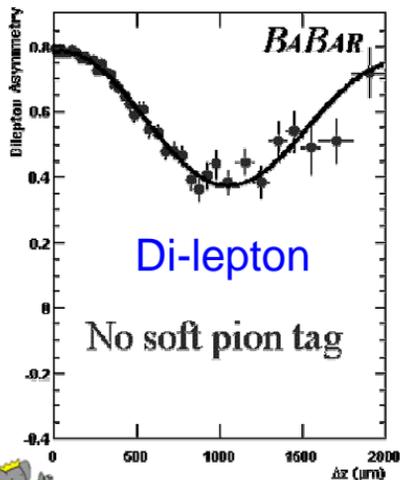


* working group average



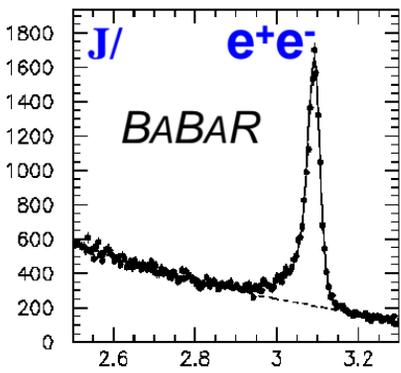
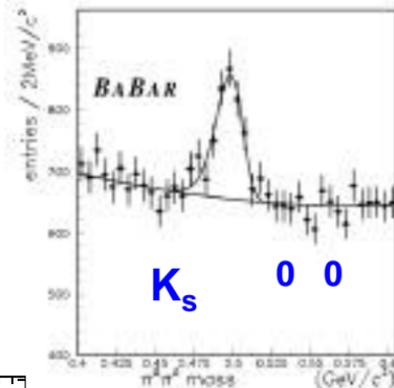
More Mixing Results In Preparation

- ◎ Di-lepton analysis
 - ◎ Soft pion (D^*) enrichment
 - ◎ Systematics dominated
- ◎ $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*1} X$
 - ◎ Larger acceptance than exclusive

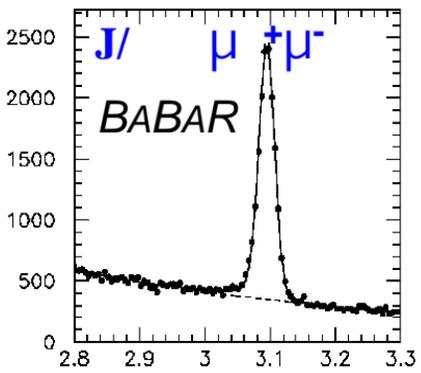


CP Sample Event Reconstruction

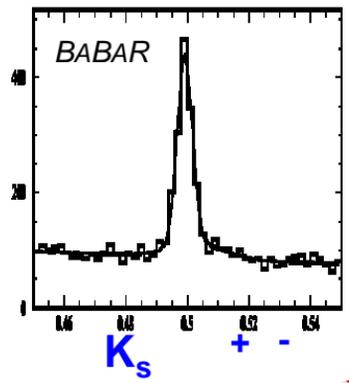
- ⊙ Select $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$
 - ⊙ $e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, + -$
- ⊙ Reconstruct $K_S^0 \rightarrow + -, 0 0$
- ⊙ K_L^0 are found in EMC and IFR
 - ⊙ Cluster with no associated track
 - ⊙ Inconsistent with $0 0$ or



$M J/\psi \rightarrow ee$

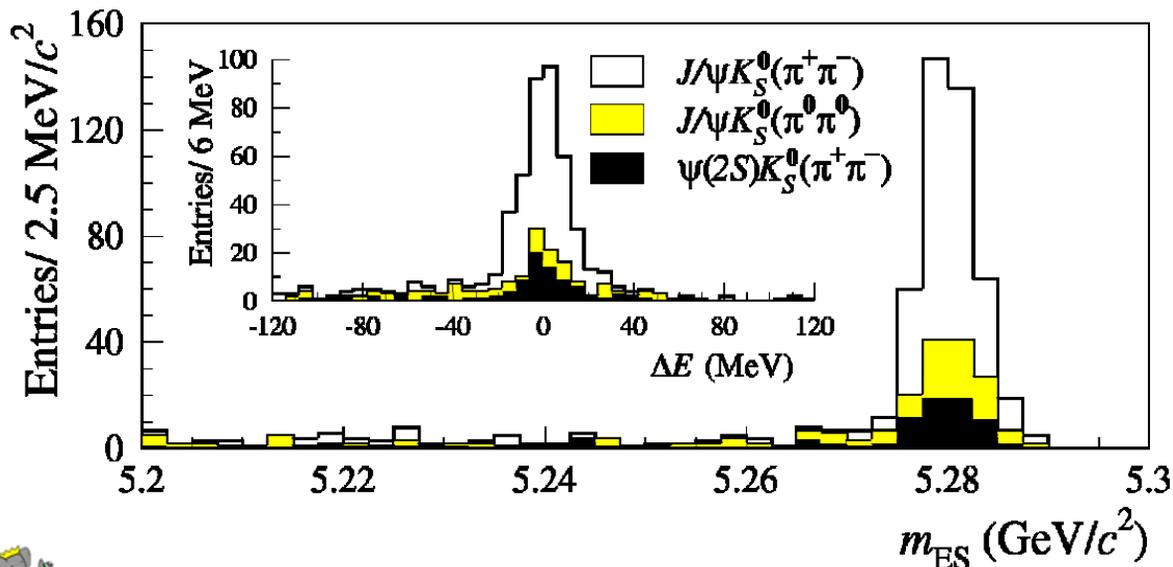


$M J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$



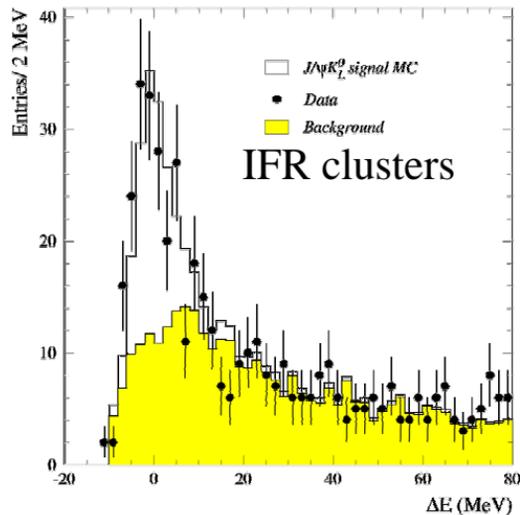
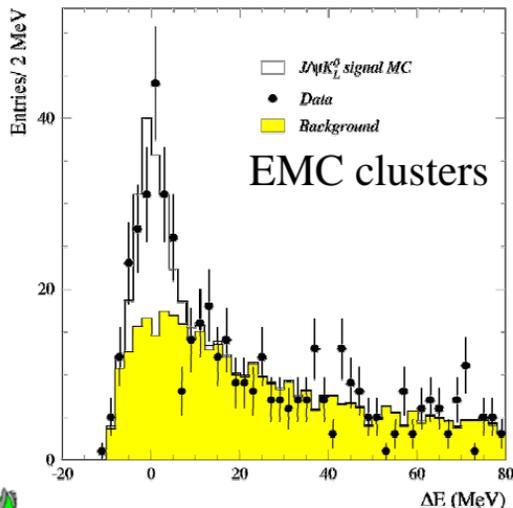
B^0 J/ψ K_S and B^0 $(2s) K_S$

- ◎ 84% < Purity < 98%
- ◎ 363 events above background (after tagging)
- ◎ Other charmonium modes (ψ_c) still under study



$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_L$ Reconstruction

- ◎ B^0 mass used to determine K_L energy (no cut on m_{ES})
- ◎ 40% < Purity < 50%
 - ◎ Background from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi X$
- ◎ 182 events above background (after tagging)

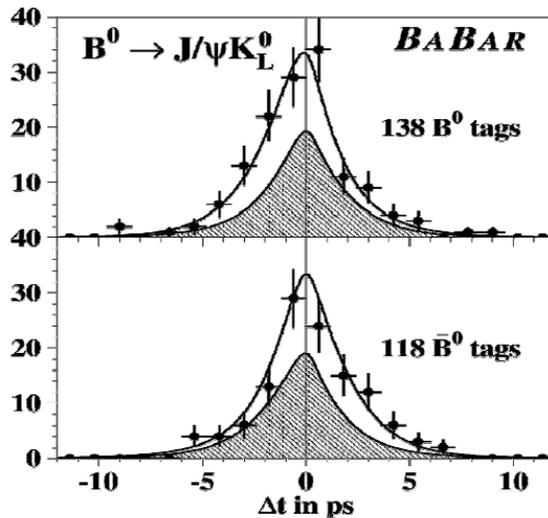
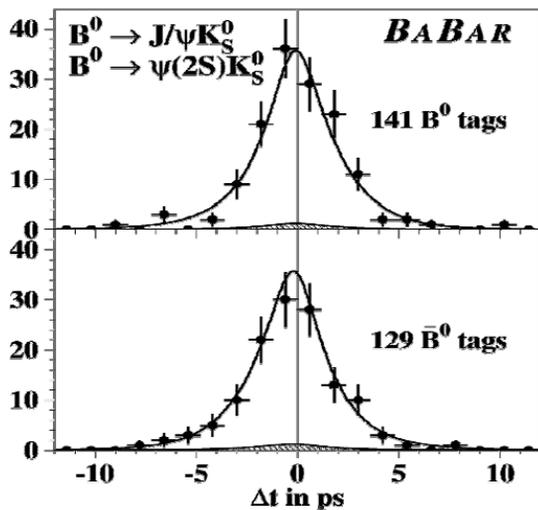


B⁰ J/ K_L Sample Composition

	Fraction(%)	EMC	IFR
	signal	40.3	50.7
Inclusive J/ MC	J/ K ^{*0} (K _L ⁰)	9.1	9.9
	J/ K ^{*+} (K _L ⁺)	14.4	16.9
	J/ K _s (⁰ ⁰)	6.4	2.1
	Other- J/	29.8	20.4
J/ sidebands	Non- J/	6.3	4.4



CP Rates by Mode and Tag



$$\sin(2\phi) = 0.34 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.05$$

PRL Mar.19 2001 Vol. 86, Issue 12, pp. 2515-2522

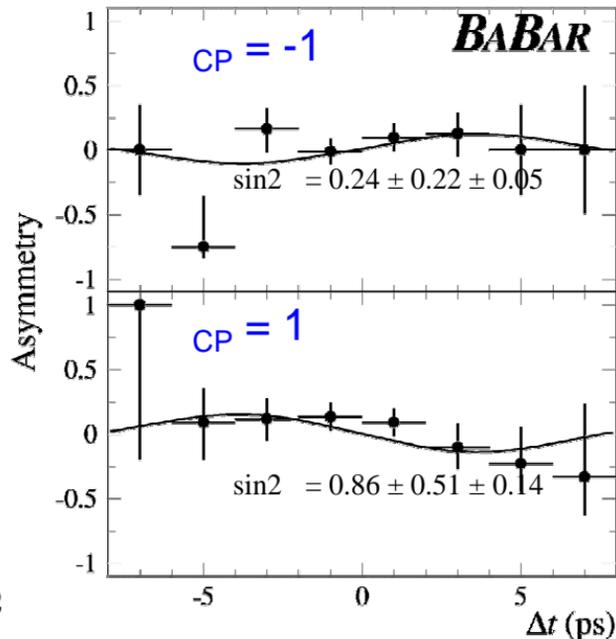
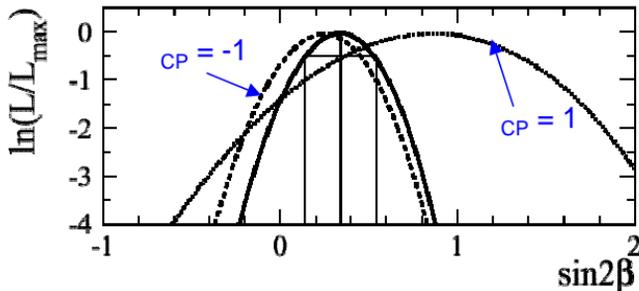
PRD in preparation (draft)



CP Asymmetry

$$A_{CP} = \frac{f(\text{tag} = B^0) - \overline{f(\text{tag} = \overline{B^0})}}{f(\text{tag} = B^0) + \overline{f(\text{tag} = \overline{B^0})}}$$

$$= -\eta_{CP} \sin 2\beta \sin \Delta m_{B^0} \Delta t$$



Sin2 Systematic Errors

⊙ Most errors come from fit parameters (=‘statistical’)

⊙ K_1^0 background is an exception

Systematic	$J/\psi K_S^0, \psi(2S)K_S^0$	$J/\psi K_L^0$	Full sample
Δt determination	0.04	0.04	0.04
$J/\psi K_S^0, \psi(2S)K_S^0$ back.	0.02	—	0.02
$J/\psi K_L^0$ back.	—	0.09	0.01
$J/\psi K_L^0$ Sig. fraction	—	0.10	0.01
τ_{B^0}	0.01	0.01	< 0.01
Δm_{B^0}	0.01	< 0.01	0.01
Other	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.05	0.14	0.05



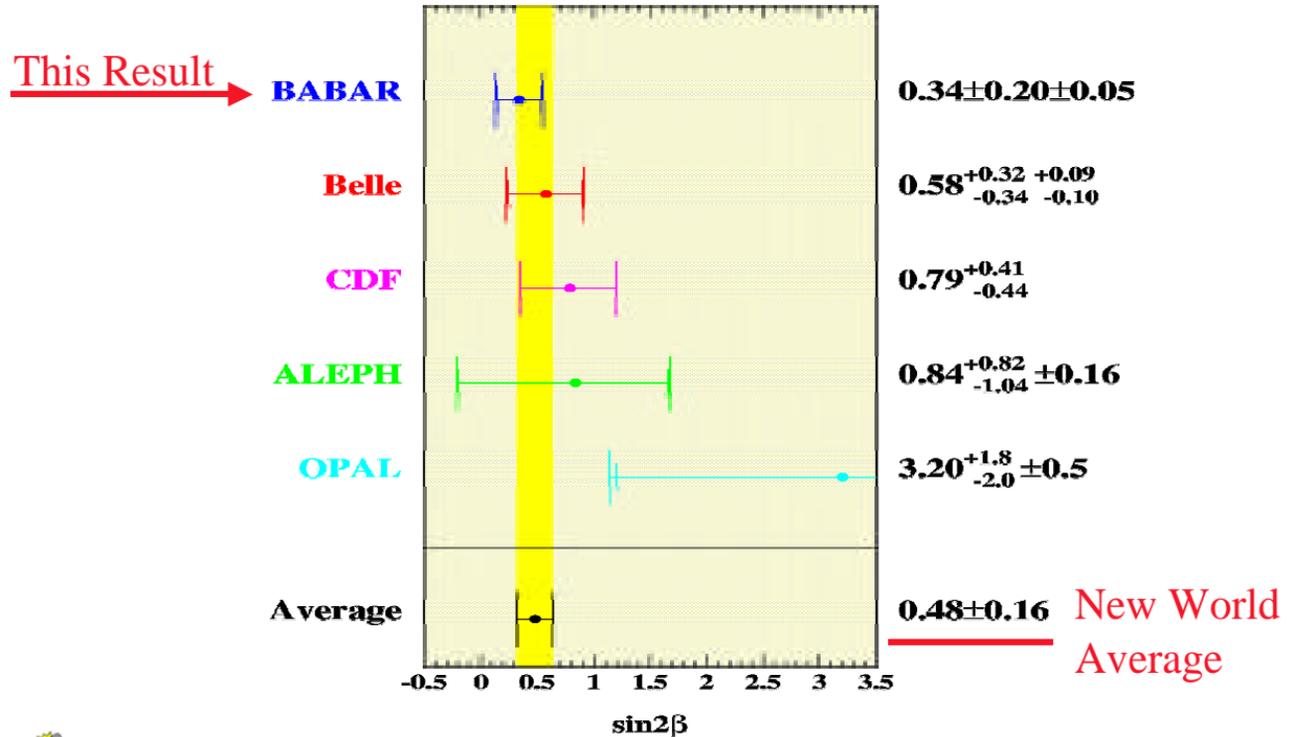
Sin2 Cross-Checks

- ⊙ No significant differences are seen dividing sample by tagging mode, signal mode, decay mode, ...
- ⊙ No significant direct CP violation
 - ⊙ Explicit term for CP amplitude gives value consistent with 1.0
- ⊙ No CP asymmetry in fits to non-CP eigenstate samples

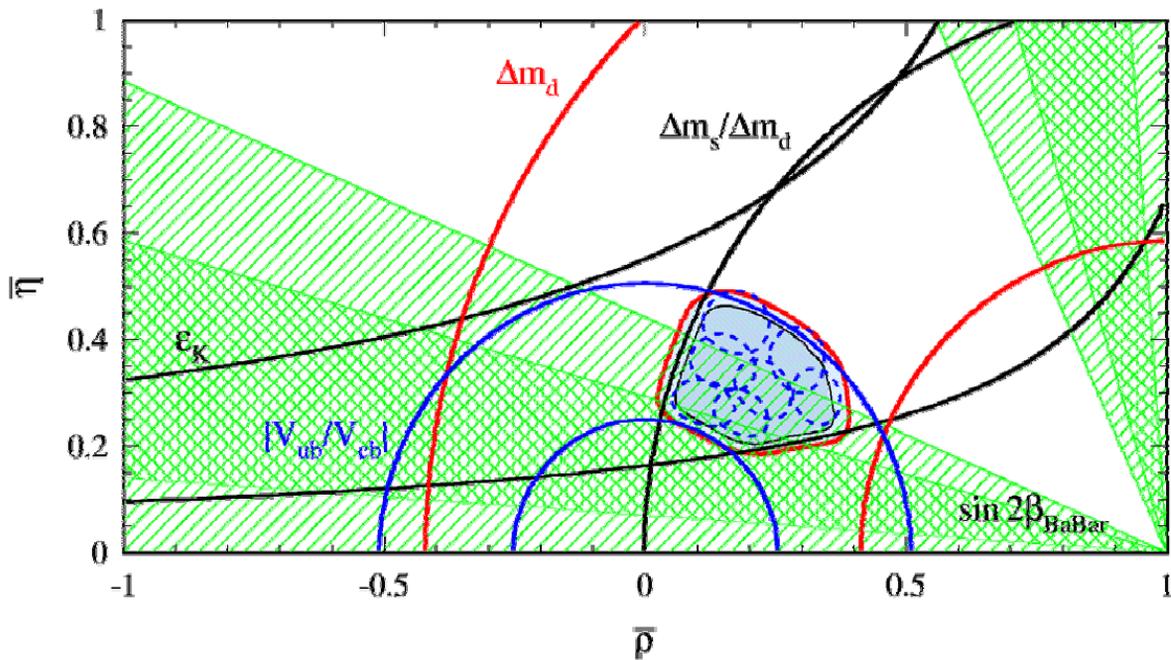
	MODE	APPARENT ASYMMETRY
B^+	$D^{(*)} /$	0.00 ± 0.05
B^0	$D^{(*)} /$	0.00 ± 0.06
B^+	J/ K^+	0.06 ± 0.09
B^0	$J/ K^{*0} (K^+ \bar{\nu})$	0.28 ± 0.18



Comparison with Other Results



CKM Constraints



$$V_{ub} = A^3 (-i) \quad (\text{Wolfenstein parameterization})$$



$$B^0 \quad J/\psi \quad K^*(K^* \quad K_S^0 \quad 0)$$

⊙ **P** **VV decay (L=0,1, or 2)**

⊙ **Unknown CP decay amplitudes**

- $A_0 = 2/3 D - 1/3 S$ (CP even)
- $A_{\parallel} = 1/3 D + 2/3 S$ (CP odd)
- $A_{\text{perp}} = P$ (CP even)

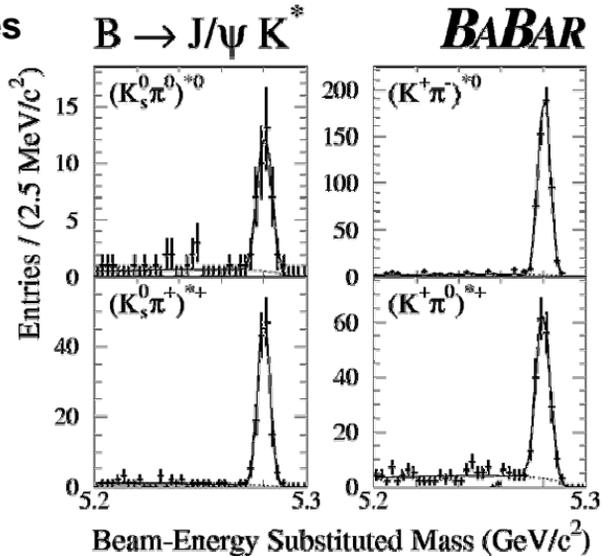
⊙ **Amplitudes can be measured via angular analysis**

- Measure CP 'dilution' from data

⊙ **Test of factorization**

- Expect phase differences of 0,
- Recent CDF result shows (2) deviation

⊙ **Can use all K^* modes in angular analysis**



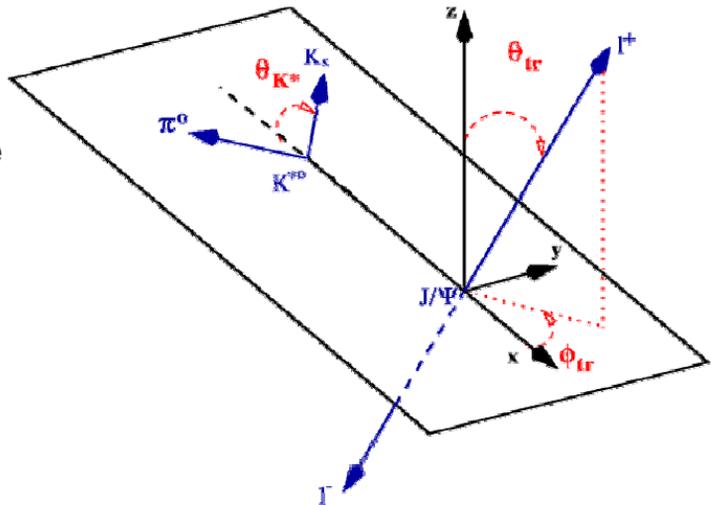
Angular Analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$

⊙ K^* defines the coordinates

- ⊙ Direction = x-axis
- ⊙ K^- define x-y plane
- ⊙ Z axis defined implicitly

⊙ Three observable angles

- ⊙ $\theta_{K^*} = K^-$ angle WRT K^*
- ⊙ $\theta_{tr} = J/\psi$ polar angle
- ⊙ $\phi_{tr} = J/\psi$ azimuthal angle



Experimental Concerns

- ⊙ **Detector angular acceptance is not uniform**
 - ⊙ MC correction
- ⊙ **Contamination from $B \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ with fake or poorly reconstructed B^0**
 - ⊙ ~10% correction
 - ⊙ Couples angular analysis with amplitudes (cross-feed)
- ⊙ **4 (6) parameter fit**
 - ⊙ 2 (3) magnitudes, 2 (3) phases
 - ⊙ Sign of (some) phases depends on decay mode
 - +1 for B^+ and B^0 , -1 for B^- and \bar{B}^0
 - ⊙ Only 4 are 'real'
 - Overall phase drops out
 - Total rate is 'known'
 - ⊙ Use Maximum likelihood method



B^0 J/ψ K^* Results

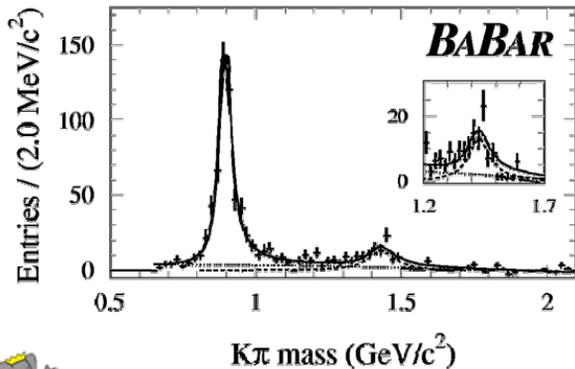
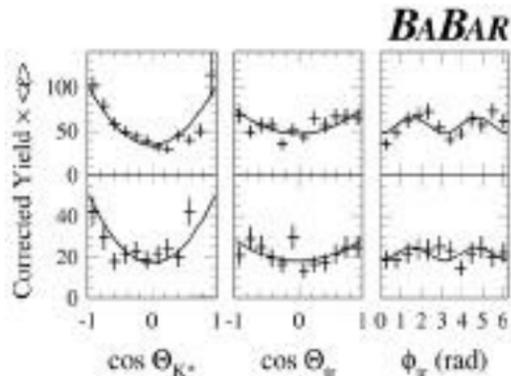
⊙ Systematic errors dominated by (unknown) $K^*(1430)$ contamination

⊙ Will measure in future

⊙ CP Dilution = 0.68 ± 1

⊙ Useful mode for $\sin 2$

⊙ $\parallel \sim 3$ from



Quantity	Value
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.597 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.008$
$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$0.160 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.036$
$ A_{\parallel} ^2$	$0.243 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.033$
$\phi_{\perp} = \arg(A_{\perp}/A_0)$	$-0.17 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.06$
$\phi_{\parallel} = \arg(A_{\parallel}/A_0)$	$2.50 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$



Double Charm Decays

⊙ $B \rightarrow D^{(\pm)} \bar{D}^{(\mp)} (K)$

⊙ $b \rightarrow cc\bar{s}$ transition without charmonium

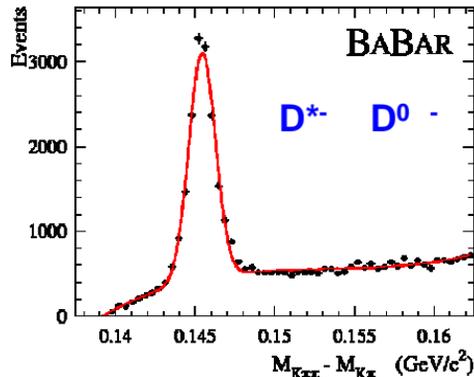
⊙ A large rate could help resolve $B \rightarrow D_s/B \rightarrow I$ discrepancy

⊙ CP eigenstates can be used to measure angle

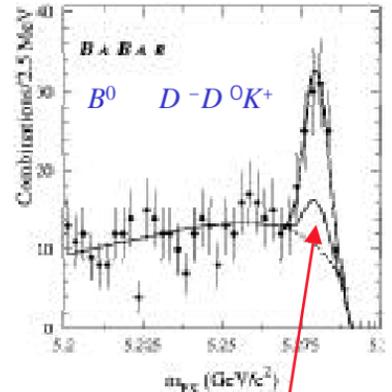
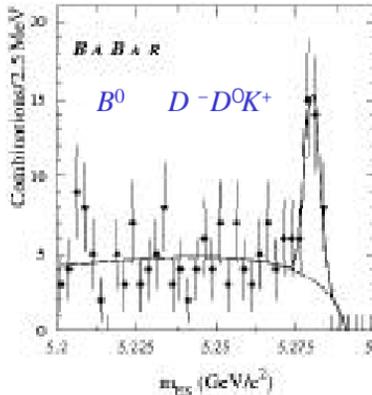
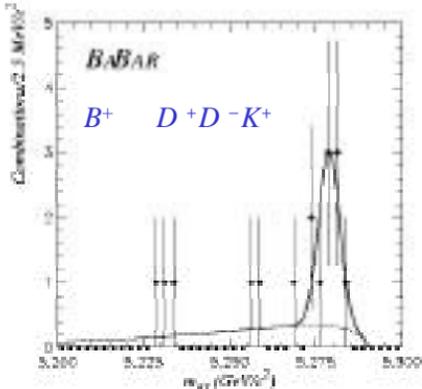
⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(\pm)} + D^{(\mp)} - K_S$ sensitive to $\cos 2\alpha$

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$ can be combined with other $\sin 2\alpha$ modes

● Requires angular analysis like $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$



B D()D()K



⊙ $B^+ D^+D^-K^+$: $N_{signal} = 8.2 \pm 3.5$ events

$Br(B^+ D^+D^-K^+) = (0.34 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09)\%$

⊙ $B^0 D^-D^0K^+$: $N_{signal} = 29.6 \pm 7.2$ events

$Br(B^0 D^-D^0K^+) = (0.28 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05)\%$

⊙ $B^0 D^-D^0K^+$: $N_{signal} = 80.2 \pm 15.3$ events

$Br(B^0 D^-D^0K^+) = (0.68 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17)\%$

Bkg. From
 $B^+ D^+D^-K^+$



$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$, $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)+} D^{(*)-} K_S$

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$

⊙ Nsignal = 31.8 ± 6 Events

⊙ NBkg = 6.2 Events

● Estimated from sideband in E and M_{ES}

⊙ $Br(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-) = (8.0 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$

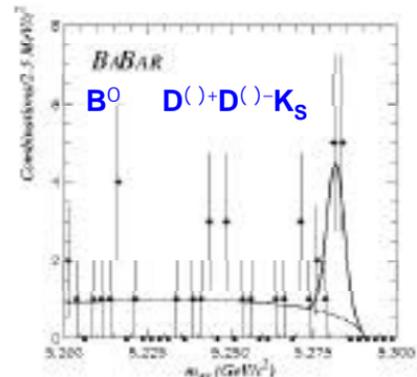
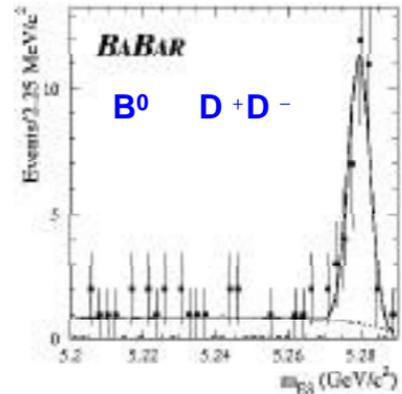
⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)+} D^{(*)-} K_S$

⊙ Nsignal = 10.1 ± 3.7 Events

⊙ NBkg. = 3.4

⊙ Prob. of bkg fluctuation: 1.4×10^{-5}

We will start using these modes for measuring α_s in 2001



Charmless B decays

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

⊙ Angle (?)

⊙ Penguins

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^+ K^-$

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}$

⊙ $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0$

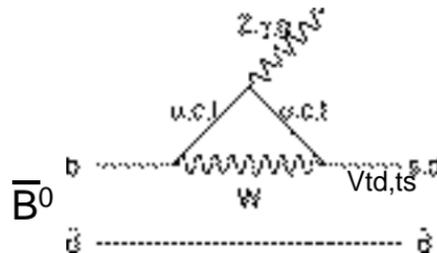
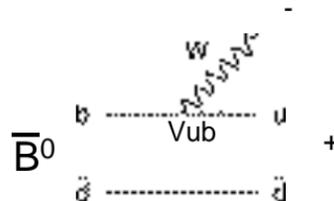
⊙ $B^- \rightarrow K^{*0} \pi^-$

⊙ $B^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$

⊙ $B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$

⊙ Search for direct CP violation

} First Observation



B^0 $h^+h'^-$ Analysis

⊙ Select events based on event shape, mass, ...

⊙ 26404 candidate events, $\epsilon_{MC} = 0.45$

⊙ Maximum likelihood fit to observables

⊙ Parameters

- ⊙ N_{+-} number of $B^0 \rightarrow h^+h'^-$
- ⊙ N_{K^+} number of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+h'^-$
- ⊙ N_{KK} number of $B^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$
- ⊙ A_K asymm. in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+h'^-$
- ⊙ N_b background
- ⊙ N_{bK} background K
- ⊙ N_{bKK} background KK
- ⊙ A_{bK} asymm in bkg. K

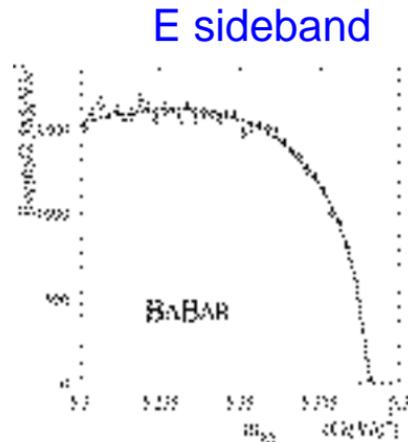
⊙ Observables

- ⊙ m_{ES}
- ⊙ E
- ⊙ Fisher output
- ⊙ Cherenkov angles for positive + negative tracks



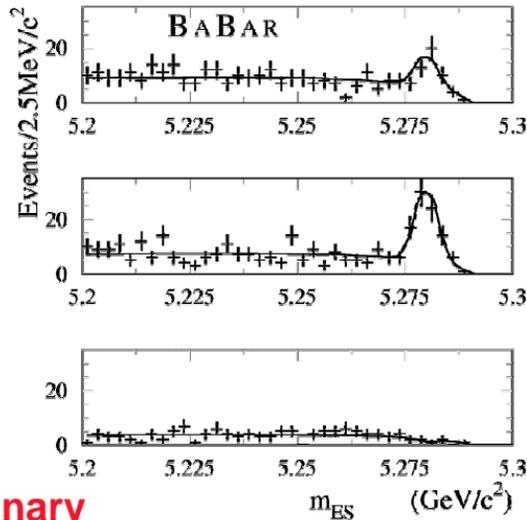
Determination of PDF's

- ◎ m_{ES}
 - ◎ Signal measured from $B^- D^0 (D^0 K^- +)$
 - ◎ Background from E sideband
 - checked with offpeak data and MC
- ◎ E
 - ◎ Signal estimated from tracking resolution
 - ◎ Background from E sideband
- ◎ Fisher
 - ◎ Signal from MC, cross-check using $B^- D^0$
 - ◎ Background from m_{ES} sideband
- ◎ c
 - ◎ ,K shapes taken from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 (D^0 K^- +)$



B^0 $h^+h'^-$ Fit Result

- Systematic errors were estimated by varying PDFs Within statistical errors and data-MC differences
- Cross-checked with a "cut and count" analysis (gives a compatible result)



BaBar Preliminary

Decay Mode	$N_{\text{signal}} \pm \sigma_{\text{stat}} \pm \sigma_{\text{sys}}$	BR BaBar ($\times 10^{-6}$)	BR CLEO ($\times 10^{-6}$)
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$41 \pm 10 \pm 7$	$4.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7$	$4.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5$
$K^+\pi^-$	$169 \pm 17 \pm 12$	$16.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.2$	$17.2 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.2$
K^+K^-	$8.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 3.3$	< 2.5 (90% CL)	< 1.9 (90% CL)



B^0 K^{*0}

⊙ Photon candidate selection

- ⊙ High-energy EMC cluster
- ⊙ inconsistent with γ or e

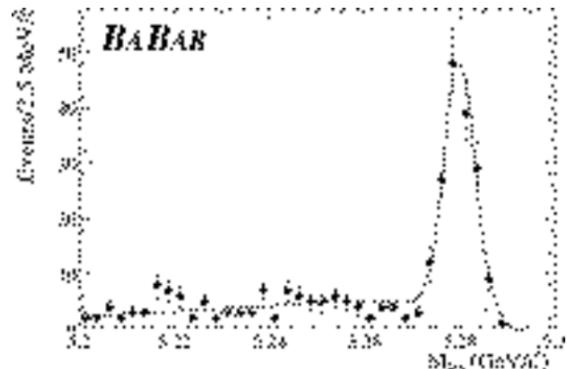
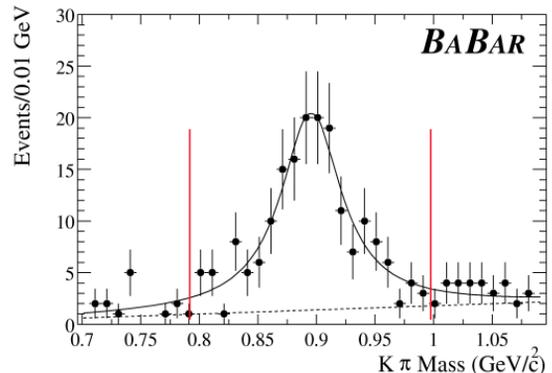
⊙ K^* candidate selection

- ⊙ PID on K^* daughters
- ⊙ Helicity cut on K^+
- ⊙ Mass cut

⊙ Fit M_{ES} distribution

- ⊙ Signal as free gaussian
- ⊙ Background shape from off-peak data

139.2 ± 13.1 events



$B^0 K^{*0}$ BR and Asymmetry

⊙ Efficiency calculated in Monte Carlo

$$\odot = 0.209 \pm 0.013_{\text{syst}}$$

⊙ Syst. errors dominated by efficiency corrections

⊙ Will improve with statistics, better detector modeling

$$\odot A_{\text{cp}} = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0 K^{*0}) - N(B^0 K^{*0})}{N(\bar{B}^0 K^{*0}) + N(B^0 K^{*0})}$$

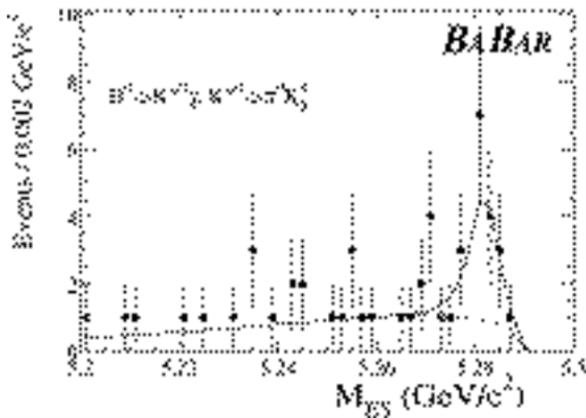
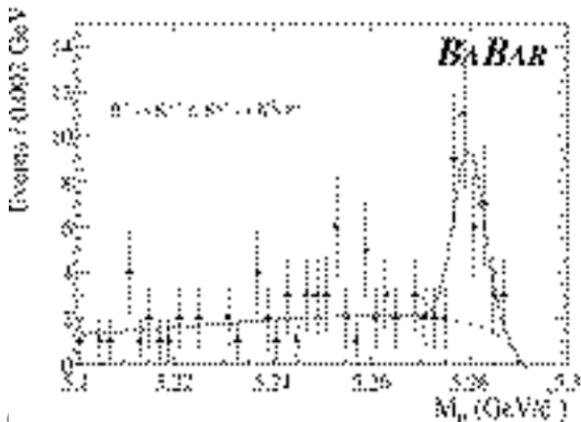
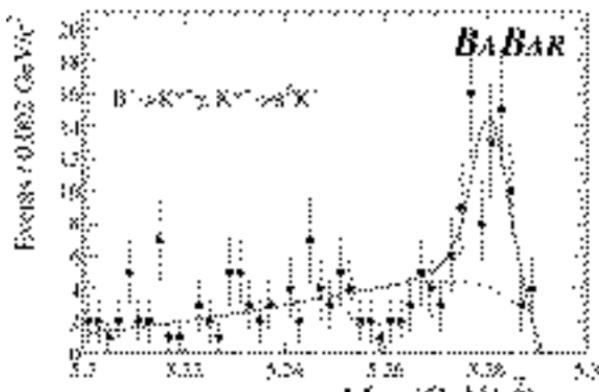
⊙ Efficiency corrections drop out

$$\text{BR}(B^0 K^{*0}) = (4.39 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$A_{\text{cp}} = -0.035 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.022$$

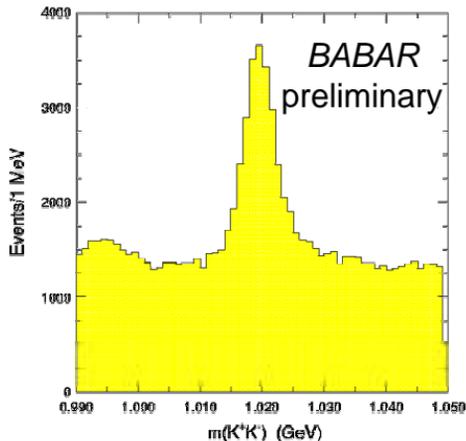


Other B Modes Observed



B^0 X Searches

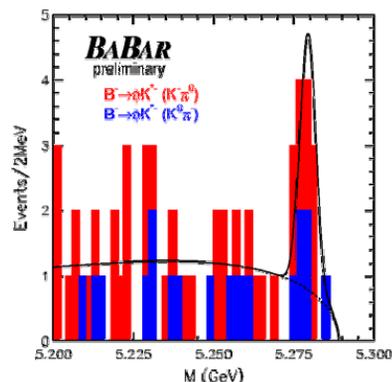
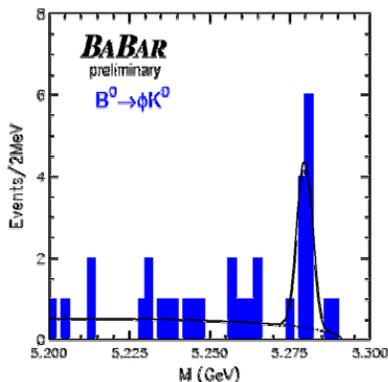
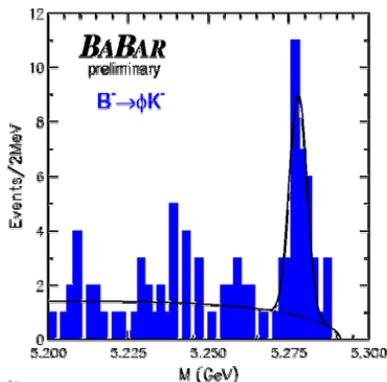
- ⊙ Event selection based on event shape, m_{ES} , E , ...
- ⊙ selection
 - ⊙ K Cherenkov angle θ_c
 - ⊙ Angle WRT event (thrust)
 - Background peaks at 0,
- ⊙ Maximum Likelihood fit
- ⊙ PDFs as in $B^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$ plus:
 - ⊙ mass
 - ⊙ Helicity
 - Signal $\propto \cos^2(\theta_H)$
 - Bkg. From sidebands



Results (Preliminary)

- Systematic errors small compared to statistical

Mode	Signal	Signific.	BR $\times 10^{-6}$
ϕK^-	$31.4^{+6.7}_{-5.9}$	10.5σ	$7.7^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$
ϕK^0	$10.8^{+4.1}_{-3.3}$	6.4σ	$8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.5}$
ϕK^{+-}	$7.0^{+4.3}_{-3.4} / 4.5^{+2.7}_{-2.0}$	4.5σ	$9.6^{+4.1}_{-3.3}$
$\phi \pi^-$	$0.9^{+2.1}_{-0.9}$	0.6σ	< 1.3



Other Charmless B Results

Based on Summer 2000 data sample (7.7 fb⁻¹).
Preliminary results, to be updated soon!

Decay Mode	BR BaBar ($\times 10^{-6}$)	Method
$K^{*0}\pi^+$	< 28 (90% CL)	cut & count
$\rho^0 K^+$	< 29 (90% CL)	cut & count
$K^+\pi^-\pi^+$	< 54 (90% CL)	cut & count
$\rho^0\pi^+$	< 39 (90% CL)	cut & count
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	< 22 (90% CL)	cut & count
$\rho^\pm\pi^\mp$	$49 \pm 13_{-5}^{+6}$	cut & count
ωh^+	< 24 (90% CL)	cut & count
ωK^0	< 14 (90% CL)	cut & count
$\eta' K^+$	$62 \pm 18 \pm 8$	cut & count
$\eta' K^0$	< 112 (90% CL)	cut & count



Conclusions

- ◎ **BaBar has recorded 23M BB decays in 1999-2000**
- ◎ **Most precise single measurement of \sin^2**
 - ◎ PRL submitted, PRD in preparation
 - ◎ Additional modes are being prepared
- ◎ **Searches for direct CP, angles α + β have begun**
 - ◎ Accumulating statistics (and techniques)
 - ◎ First Observations of some B decay modes
- ◎ **BaBar is running again since February 1**
 - ◎ Low initial luminosity (new beamtune)



PEPII Luminosity Projections

⊙ We expect 30fb^{-1} more data by Aug2001

⊙ $\sin^2 \sim 0.15$

⊙ **Lots more rare modes and precision to come**

